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DONEY'S

LELAND CIGAR

G. A. R. IS UNANIMOUS

RED HOT RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY A NUMBER OF INDIANA POSTS.

Law and Order Must Be Considered Before the Affairs of Workingmen or Labor Unions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., July 11.-At a meeting of the old soldiers in this city and county, to-night, the following resolutions were

"Whereas, On account of the prevailing has been greatly disturbed and lives and property have been wrongfully destroyed, and rioting and unlawful interference with he rights and property of others have largely prevailed throughout the country, and the laws of the country have been set at naught, therefore be it "Resolved, By Isham Keith Post, No. 13 G. A. R., and other ex-soldiers of Columbus, that while we sympathize with labor

and approve of its efforts to organize for its better remuneration, and while we indorse all legal methods and plans for the improvement of the condition of the laboring men and their families, we unqualifiedly condemn all illegal and violent methods, all rioting and bloodshed, all unlawful interference with the rights or property of others, and all illegal stoppage and disturbance of the commerce of the country. "Resolved, That it is the first and highest duty of all patriotic citizens to maintain and uphold the laws of their country and to lend their aid to the enforcement of the same when called upon by the proper au-

thorities so to do.
"Resolved, That we condemn the present course of the strikers in destroying property and in violating the laws, and in unlawfully interfering with the transmission of the United States mails and with the commence of the country, and we insist that the settlement of the grievance of the Pullman employes and their sympathizers in the strike shall be second to the restoration of law and order in the country, and to that end and for that purpose, if needed, as veteran soldiers of the Union, we tender our services to the Governor of

"Resolved, That we heartily approve of the wise and patriotic course taken by Governor Matthews and President Cleveland in the present crisis, and we condemn the anarchistic mouthings of the man who disgraces the gubernatorial chair of the great State of Illinois. "Resolved, That as to the grievances of the Pullman car employes against the Pullinasmuch as we are not familiar with the facts constituting the aforesaid grievances,

but we unqualifiedly condemn Mr. Pullman and the Pullman company for his and its refusal to submit the said grievances to

"WILLIAM A. BURNETT. "B. M. HUTCHINS, "CAL ADAMS."

VOICE OF THE G. A. R. All Members Rise Up and Offer to Fight Again.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, ELWOOD, Ind., July 11.-The G. A. R

post of this city, at a called meeting, held last night, to take action regarding the present troubles at Chicago and Hammond, passed the following: "Resolved, That we, the members of Elwood Post, No. 61, G. A. R., assembled

in our organized capacity, do hereby express our unqualified disapproval of the riotous and unlawful demonstrations that have been and are now being perpetrated in various portions of the country. We do further denounce all who are or have been engaged in said disturbances, destruction of property and hindrance to travel and commerce, believing that such unlawful conduct marks the guilty ones as enemics of our country and unworthy the sympathy of loyal citizens. Be it further "Resolved, That we, as ex-Union soldiers aside from political affiliations, but believ ing that loyalty to the United States and cheerful obedience to the laws of the land are the chief requisites to true American citizenship, do most heartily indorse the loyal and patriotic conduct of President Cleveland in his endeavors to suppress the lawlessness indulged in throughout the country; and, as citizens of the State of Indiana, we feel honored in the prompt and patriotic action of our Governor. Claude Matthews, in meeting with military

mobs threatening disgrace to the fair fame of our State. Also, "Resolved. That this post feels a pardon able pride in the militia company of El wood, which was under arms and ready to march at an hour's notice on receipt of the Governor's order to the point of attack by our common enemy. Many of these boys, including Captain VanArsdel, are Sons of Veterans. We love them and admire their patriotic enthusiasm. "Resolved, That we deprecate and de nounce the attempt on the part of the few to discourage the gallant young band of

prowess the wanton destruction of prop

erty and of human life at the hands of

patriots, from rendering cheerful and prompt obedience to the Governor's com-"Resolved, That a copy of these resolu tions be spread on the minutes of this post and a copy be forwarded to President Cleveland and Governor Claude Mat-

Winchester G. A. R. Volunteers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., July 11 .- At a regular meeting of Nelson Trusler Post, No. 60, G. A. R., Tuesday evening, the following was adopted by a standing vote: "Whereas, Large bodies of turbulent men in different States of the Union and es-

pecially in the State of Illinois and the city of Chicago, and more especially in the State of Indiana, have manifested a spirit of disloyalty and engaged in riotous and murderous conduct and still persist in setting at defiance the laws of the United States and of the State of Indiana; therefore be it "Resolved, That we believe in the indis

soluble union of the forty-four States and the equal rights of all men; that we deny the right of any man or body of men, unlawfully and wantonly, to destroy the property of others or hinder and delay them in the use thereof; that we denounce any method by which any person is hindered and prevented from pursuing any lawful and honorable industry in which employment is had; that we indorse the patriotic proclamation of the President of the United States and we agree with him in denominating disloyal and riotous persons as public enemies, and say that they should be dealt with as such; that we take pride in the Governor of the State of Indiana and in his executive ability and prompt response to duty, and we uphold him in sending forth the militia of the State to maintain the majesty of the law and to restore order; that we lay aside the mask of advanced years and as Union veterans we offer our services for the suppression of dislayolty in this State and the protection of life and property and the maintenance of peace and order. "R. BOSWORTH, Commander.

"ANDREW J. STAKEBAKE, Adjutant. Jesse Ogden Post Resolves.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., July 11.-The following resolutions, adopted by the veterans of Jesse S. Ogden Post, G. A. R., at a special session, were sent to the Governor: "Jesse S. Ogden Post, No. 164, in special meeting assembled, affirms that, the end of all law being the protection of person and property, it is the duty of all citizens to give actual and material support to the state and national governments in all ef-

forts to enforce the law against offenders; that all conspiracies organized to destroy property and overthrow personal rights is reason against the government organized for the protection thereof, and should be suppressed at any cost.
"We heartily approve the act of the President of the United States and the Governor of Indiana in sending the military force at their command to points of riot and lawlessness, with full power and authority to

restore order at the point of the bayonet. We also commend the prompt and timely action of the judges of the United States courts in their efforts to uphoid the laws of the country and suppress violence thereon. Still feeling it the duty of patriotic citizens to stand in defense of the government, we hereby tender to the Governor our sympathy and support and actual service in the field if the same may become necintegrity of our flag." Rendy Whenever Needed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HOPE, Ind., July 11.-At a called meeting of the ex-Union soldiers of this place last evening the following resolution was

unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That we, the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and ex-Union soldiers resident or Hope and vicinity, do hereby express our unqualified dis-approval of the riotous and unlawful demonstrations that have been and are now being carried on in different portions of the country. We do further denounce all parties engaged in said disturbances and in the destruction of property and in the hindrance to travel and commerce, saying and believing that such unlawful conduct marks the perpetrators as enemies of our country and unworthy the sympathy of oyal and law-abiding citizens. 'Resolved, That we, believing that loyalty to the United States and obedience to the laws of the land is the crowning virtue of American citizenship, do most neartily indorse President Cleveland in his effort to suppress the present riots throughout the country; and we do most heartily indorse Governor Claude Matthews in his effort to suppress unlawful acts and preserve the peace and protect property

Post No. 14 Is Loyal.

and enforce the laws of the land, and if

necessary tender him our services when-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 11.-At meeting of the Grand Army Post, last evening, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions on the present condition of the country, and reported the following. which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, It has been made to appear to as that the laws of the land, the business interests thereof and the safety and good government of the American people are being menaced and critically endangered by the results attending the present alleged labor troubles, therefore be it "Resolved. That we, the members of Logansport (Ind.) Post, No. 14, G. A. R., do pledge ourselves anew to sustaining by all lawful means our municipal, State and

national government, and to the upholding of the laws thereof. "A. J. ROBINSON, "Chairman of Committee."

Lots of Kokomo Patriots. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., July 11.-Governor Matthews has acknowledged the tender of the Dan Pratt Camp, S. of V., to enlist against lawlessness. The G. A. R. post and Kokomo Division, Uniform Rank, K. of P.,

that held the world's championship for years, also asked for marching orders. Call It Debs's Rebellion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., July 11.-Resolutions commending the course taken by the President and Governor Matthews regarding the Debs rebellion and offering to go to the scene of trouble in a body were passed by Howell Post this evening.

Threats of California Rioters Secretly Carried Out.

Supports of a Trestle Cut Away, Rails Loosened and a Train of Pullmans and Mail Cars Wrecked.

FOUR KILLED AND FOUR HURT

Engineer and Three Regular Soldiers Crushed to Death.

Four Other Privates in Uncle Sam's Army, Who Were Guarding the Train, Seriously Wounded.

DISAVOWED BY STRIKERS

Who Say the Deed Was Committed by Their Sympathizers.

Brush Between Militiamen and Bushwhackers When the Regulars Landed at Sacramento Yesterday.

Only One Person Killed, a Japanese Boy Standing on the Bank.

Engines "Killed" by Strikers and No Trains Moved in Northern California -Blockade Lifted at Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11 .- For over twenty-four hours United States regulars have been in the field in northern California, but the railroad blockade has not been broken. In fact, the situation to-night is deemed more serious than it has been

at any time heretofore. Human life has been sacrificed at Sacramento in a horror which the strikers are accused of having perpetrated. All of the victims but one were soldiers. It is clear that the strikers realize the folly of openly resisting the United States army as they have resisted all municipal and State authorities, and that the more barbarous and more deadly tactics of guerrilla warfare are to be resorted to. Twice during the day the troops were ambushed. The first attack from under cover was early in the

At 6 o'clock Colonel Graham landed at Sacramento with a force of over six hundred regulars. No effort was made to resist their progress. The troops marched direct to the Southern Pacific depot and took possession of the buildings and railroad yards. A few hundred people, gathered at the depot, dispersed when ordered to do so. At the wharves a detachment of State militia had been left to guard the water front. The regular troops were no sooner out of sight than this little band of militiamen was fired upon with rifles by a force of some twenty-five men who were concealed in the bushes on the opposite side of the river. The militiamen returned the fire, and about two hundred shots were exchanged across the river before the attacking party fled. A Japanese boy who stood on the river bank was killed by a bullet from the militia. None of the at-

tacking party was apprehended. Under cover of the United States troops the railway officials went into the yards and resumed work unmolested. The tracks were cleared and trains were made up. At noon a train was dispatched for Oakland under a strong military guard. Among the crowds of the strikers in the streets were men who openly boasted that the train would never reach Oakland, but no one thought they spoke knowingly. An hour essary to enforce the law and maintain the later, when the news came back to Sacramento of a horrible wreck, in which a least four men had perished, these same men were as loudly denying that the men were strikers who had sawed away the supports of the railroad bridge. The disaster at the bridge caused the railroad company to cease its efforts to move trains out of Sacramento. Until the wreckers now at work shall have repaired the damage done to the trestle, no trains can be run

over that line. At Oakland, to-day, the outlook was also warlike. An extra force of 150 special policemen and deputies had been sworn in. The railroad officers were making preparations early in the day to start trains simultaneously with those sent out from Sacramento. After the full force of deputies had arrived a band of strikers charged in the yards. The deputies gave way. After all the engines that had been run out were killed the strikers withdrew. Then came news of the disaster near Sacramento. When Division Superintendent Wilder heard that the train had been wrecked he stopped further preparations. "We want to know where we stand," he said, "before we go ahead. If bushwhacking is now to prevail we do not propose to send out our men and jeopardize their

A train was also sent down the Somona valley branch from Calistoga this mornings, but it is stopped at Vallejo, where strikers killed the engine. To-night trains are running in northern California only on the coast division. Neither in San Francisco nor at San Jose did the strikers cause any disturbance during the day. At Los Angeles the blockade appears to have been effectually broken. After the slight disturbances at that point on Tuesday night the guard in the yards was increased. This morning the wrecked cars were cleared away and trains went out on time, a guard of troops accompanying the overlands. The Southern Pacific over-

land train from the East arrived in Los

Angeles at 9 o'clock in the morning under

a military guard. Another overland

train, similarly guarded, was dispatched at When the United States District Court convened at Los Angeles this morning Judge Ross called the grand jury and referred briefly to the wrecking of cars in the railroad yards on Tuesday night. He told them to indict all the parties they found violating the law. Judge Ross also charged the jury relative to the obstruction of the mails and interstate commerce.

their passenger trains, and their failure to run these trains did not constitute an offense. If they ran passenger trains and did not carry the mails on them, as provided by law, then the railroads would have been guilty of infraction of the law. He declared that under the interstate commerce law the railroads could do as they saw fit in making up their trains, and could in their composition put on any kind and as many cars as they thought was fit for the purposes the train was intended. Any attempt on the part of the employes to uncouple the cars they did not desire to have go would constitute a conspiracy on the part of the men to interfere with the transmission of the mails if they were on trains made up. He declared that under the laws the railroads were obliged to carry commerce between the States and they were not disobeying the law if they were coerced into not running the trains for fear of

TRAIN DERAILED.

Four Men Killed and Four Wounded Near Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, July 11 .- A train was derailed two miles below this city this afternoon. Three regular soldiers and the engineer were killed and four soldiers injured. The dead are:

PRIVATE BYRNE.
PRIVATE LUBBERDING.
PRIVATE CLARK.

The wounded are: PRIVATE DAUMLER, injured about the PRIVATE WILSON, left leg seriously lacerated.

PRIVATE DUGAN, left arm cut off. PRIVATE ELLIS, internally injured. Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning the steamers Alameda and Acme, carrying the regular troops, steamed up the river and landed at the levee. They were met by several companies of militia, who had been ordered to keep the crowd back, fearing an attack by the strikers and their sympathizers. Shortly after 7 o'clock the regulars and marines marched to the depot, headed by Colonel Graham and staff. The usual rush of spectators took place, but they were quickly dispersed. The strikers had abandoned the situation and were nowhere to be seen. Sentries were at once detailed to keep the crowd at a safe distance and the Gatling guns were placed in

Shortly after 9 o'clock General Superin tendent Fillmore had a conference with Colonel Graham, and when it was concluded the latter ordered his officers to drive every one out of the depot, including newspaper reporters. Division Superintendent Wright, with an engine, then cleared the main track, and orders were issued to take the overland train, which had been delayed here since the inauguration of the strike, to San Francisco, Samuel Clark, one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the company, took charge of the engine, acting under instructions of Colonel Graham. Soldiers belonging to Battery D Fifth United States Artillery, accompanied

As the train pulled out of the depot there was a silence among the strikers, who were evidently not in a happy mood, and frequently hinted that the train would not reach San Francisco. Such proved to be the truth. Shortly after the train left the depot word was received here that it had been fired upon by strikers and ditched. It was reported that engineer Clark was killed by a bullet and several regulars perished in the wreck. Later advices, however, show that not a shot was fired. The strikers had unspiked the rails for a distance of about one hundred feet and covered their dastardly work with sand. Engineer Clark, notwithstanding that he was on the alert for such cowardly tactics, plunged into the trap. The engine was overturned and several cars upset. Engineer Clark was killed, and privates Byrne, Lubberding and Clark met a similar fate. Private Daumler, who was also on the engine when it upset, was seriously injured about the head. Private Ellis was hurt internally and is likely to

SANK INTO THE MUDDY WATERS. The train consisted of nine cars, five of them Pullmans. On the engine were privates Lubberding, Byrne, Clark, Dugan, Ellis and Wilson. The engine plunged through the trestle and none of the men had time to jump and save themselves. Those of the men who were not instantly killed were weighted down with their heavy accoutrements and sank into the muddy water. Engineer Clark was pinned under the engine and his body has not been recovered. The trestle was about eighty feet long and was completely shattered. Fully one-half of the filling was torn out. The engine is buried in the mud and water with the four forward cars. Another car is hanging over the edge of the embankment. They were all man cars and none of the

Shortly after the report that the train had been derailed Division Superintendent Wright ordered the wrecking crew to the scene. General Graham also sent a company of cavalry to head off the strikers. Soon after 4 o'clock this afternoon two of the wounded men were brought to the city and taken to the hospital, where their injuries were dressed. The regulars are in an ugly mood on account of the death and injury to their comrades and seem anxious for a skirmish with the strikers. Many of them claim that Superintendent Fillmore assured General Graham that the road had been carefully gone over, and further declared that he knew the strikers would not resort to any desperate measures to win the strike. It was not until he assured General Graham of the supposed good condition of the road that the latter consented to send his men to assist the train to San

Harry Knox, the leader of the strikers. has issued the following: "I desire to state in behalf of the A. R. U. that this order has not the remotest connection with the ditching of the train between Sacramento and Davisville this afternoon in which several people lost their lives. We condemn this act as outrageous and barbarous and entirely contrary to the spirit of the A. R. U., which is engaged in an honorable struggle in the interest of labor and is opposed to violence or the sacrificing of human life. This act was done by sympathizers, and we regret it the more, as it is calculated to injure rather than help us. We sincerely trust that this first act of violence will be the last."

Orders were given this evening to extend the guard lines to E street, fully a block from the depot. This is to prevent the strikers from getting near the company's property. General Graham has detailed I troop, Fourth Cavalry, to patrol the railroad in the vicinity of the wreck and arrest all suspicions characters. The men in the troop are bitter against the strikers since the derailing of the train, and their comrades at the depot predict that they will deal severely with any of the strikers that they may encounter. The regulars say they came here to do fair fighting and not to kill like rats in a trap, and they do not propose to submit to this kind

An examination of the bridge reveals the fact that one of the stringers had been cut off and a small piece of wood substituted in such a way that it would fall through as soon as a heavy weight passed over He declared that the railroads, under the | the rail. Two men have been arrested on law, were obliged to carry the mails on suspicion of having been concerned in the

wreck. They are now in the guardhouse. They were arrested by a deputy marshal. Engineer McCoy, who was on the train, saw the men just before the train left the track. They were alarmed when arrested. The depot and yards have been cleared and the picket has been extended to I street, a block north of the depot. The picket line now surrounds the depot at a distance of about a block in all directions. There have been rumors of dynamite buried in the depot, and it is to avoid all danger of an explosion that the depot is

The city is practically under martial law. Marshal Baldwin this afternoon issued a proclamation notifying all persons that the troops were in the city and the orders of the commanding general would be enforced. He also cautions them against all unlawful Sheriff O'Neil to-night arrested S. D.

Worden on suspicion of being implicated in the derailment of the train. Worden is well known in this city. He has been quite prominent in labor circles and was recently sent as a delegate to the Chicago convention. The sheriff has also arrested G. G. Green, William Burt and H. E. Eodner, aileged strikers, for complicity in the wrecking of the train. They will be held, pending an investigation.

Acting under instructions of General Graham, a detachment of soldiers seized a number of rifles and about a hundred shotguns. No resistance was offered by the

strikers. A gang of strikers late this afternoon ditched two trains at Oakland and completely blocked the track. They did this in order to prevent the San Jose trains from getting in. The feeling among the railroad men since the outrage at Sacramento is intense. The engineers are more bitterly opposed to the A. R. U. men than ever, while the strikers say the train wreck was one of the fortunes of war. No further developments of the strike situation at Oakland is expected to-night.

Goood Advice to Strikers.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 11.-At the request of the mediation committee ex-Attorney-general Hart has written a lengthy opinion defining the rights and responsibilitles of the strikers and informing them

that to resist the troops is treason. The opinion says, in part: "It cannot be denied that resistance to the law and the authority of the United States would be treason against the government, which would not receive the support of the large majority of citizens who sympathize with your cause. I advise you not to permit yourselves in these times of danger to attempt disorder and devotion to your cause to entangle you in a conflict with the armies of the federal government. I hope that the excitement of the hour may not induce any of the men who are now banded together in labor organizations in this city to commit any act which may under any circumstances be denounced as criminal. Harry Knox, chairman of the commit-

of their attorney by making no resistance to the troops. Tracks Obstructed. LOS ANGELES, July 11 .- The first unlawful act that has been committed by strikers in this city since the Pullman boycott was declared was perpetrated last night when forty or fifty men walked out to a point near the San Bernardino depot and threw a box car across the tracks of the Southern Pacific company, with the evident intention of impeding Eastern traffic this morning. Two other box cars were run

tee on mediation, said late last night that

the strikers would abide by the opinion

off the track. STINSON MEMORIAL EALL.

Marion Soldiers' Home to Have a Chapel Costing About \$6,500.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- A memorial chapel in memory of Daniel Stinson is to be erected at the Soldiers' Home at Marion. Ex-Governor Steele, who is here attending the annual meeting of the board of managers of the soldiers' homes, gives

the following interesting story of the chapel, which is to cost \$6,500: "About a year and a half ago a gentleman by the name of Stinson who belonged to the navy, desired to leave a sum money for the benefit of old and infirm soldiers. After examining the system, etc., at Marion, and believing he could in no way benefit them better, he left a legacy of \$10,000 to the home to be disposed of as the managers thought best and proper. Religious services, both Protestant and Catholic, have been held in the basement of the barracks for want of a better place. The governor of the home informed the board that to erect a chapel according to the plans he now had would cost \$6,500. The chapel will be in keeping with all the other buildings and will be called the Stinson Memorial Hall and Chapel.' "There is now a bill before the Senate, which has passed the War and Treasury Departments and the House. appropriating

\$24,000 for additional barracks. Last year over four hundred men who made application for admission to the home were turned away. We have now three hundred more men than we had last year. It is conceded by all persons that the barracks at Marion are the finest in the world. Assistant Inspector-general Lawton advised that hereafter all structures should be of a temporary nature, as the maximum was reached, or nearly so, and that it would be unnecessary as the soldiers were dying rapidly. The board did not accept his advice and feel perfectly confident of managing this business themselves. The board does not believe it is wise, especially from an economical standpoint, to erect temporary structures, nor does it wish, by such buildings, to erect, as it were, a large sign reminding the soldiers that they have not very long to live. Everything at the home, with the exception of a temporary wooden dining room, is all brick."

REFUSED TO SEE PRIESTS.

Assassin Prendergast in Bad Humor-Efforts in His Behalf.

CHICAGO, July 11.-Assassin Prendergast was not in good humor when Rev. Father Barry, of the Holy Name Cathedral, and another priest called to see him, to-day. When the jailor accompanied the priests to Prendergast's cell the assassin glared angrily through the bars at the visitors and told them he had nothing to say. "I don't want any spiritual advice," said Prendergast. "Neither do I want any priests here." and then he retired to the remotest corner of his cell and refused to either speak or look at the visitors. Afterwards Prendergast remarked: "These people keep away from me until they think the end is near; then they come around with their advice. I shall not bother with them. I don't need any spiritual talk, and will not have it; that's all there is about it." The assassin's habeas corpus application was to-day transferred to the United States courts. Attorney Gregory, representing Prendergast, announced that he would confer with United States District Attorney Milchrist, At an early hour to-day Mr. Darrow started to Springfield to confer with Governor Altgeld and ask for commutation

It is said that the attorneys for the assassin will attempt to find a loophole for the escape of their client . alleging juror Steinke, who committed suicide last right by hanging, was insane at the time of Prendergast's trial. Judge Seaman, at Milwaukee, and Judge Bund, at Madison, were telegraphed and asked if they could hear the matter. Both declined, and Judge Grosscup finally agreed to consider the application for a writ of

of sentence.

habeas corpus at 10 o'clock to-morrow Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts Celebrine, for the brain; Cardine, for the heart; Testine, Ovarine, etc. Two drachms, \$2.50. Henry J. Huder, Indianapolis, or Columbia Chemical Company, Washington,

Sovereign's "Walk Out" Proclamation Generally Disobeyed.

The General Master Workman's Command Defied at Some Points and Quietly Ignored at Others.

FEW UNIONISTS QUIT WORK

Chicago Workmen Not More Anx ious to Strike Than K. of L.

Instead of 100,000 Quitting Work in the Big City, as Predicted, Only a Few Hundred Went Out.

A.R.U. CAUSE VIRTUALLY LOST

Nearly All Railways Moving Trains with Past Regularity.

General Managers Have Had No Difficulty in Filling Strikers' Piaces, and Now Have Plenty of Men.

MANY BLOCKADES LIFTED.

Situation Throughout the Country Improving Each Day.

Men Who Struck a Week Ago Anxious to Be Taken Back -Arrest of Rioters at Various Points.

CHICAGO, July 11 .- The ultimate effect of the appeal issued last night by General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, calling on all knights throughout the country and those in sympathy with them to quit work and the order issued at about the same time by the representatives of allied labor in Chicago to do likewise cannot yet be certainly foreseen. All that is now definitely known is that the Knights of Labor, at all points heard from, including nearly all of the large centers of population in the United States, remained at work to-day with practical unanimity, and that, in this city, the number of members of the allied trades which remained at work so far outnumbered those who quit as to make no appreciable change in the in-

dustrial appearance of the city.

The leaders, however, say that there is nothing in the situation to cause them discouragement; that the public, through lack of knowledge of the machinery of industrial organization, has been led to expect results which were not in contemplation when the strike orders were issued. Mr. Sovereign, for instance, points out that his appeal was not an order to strike; that, in fact, he has no power to order a walk-out, but that persons acquainted with the working of the organization would know that, in effect, it would be the same as an order. In short, he was perfectly confident that, by Saturday next, after the various local and district assemblies had time to meet and take formal action on the appeal and to rally their friends outside the order, the result would show one million of men idle as a consequence. The local leaders also claimed that a little time was the only necessary condition of a walk-out of the hundred thousand men whom they represent, and that, by Saturday, after the various organizations had had time to consult together, the proposed tie-up of business would be fully as effective as they had pre-

Surface indications, so far, however, do not bear out the claims of either Mr. Sovereign or the Chicago men. It is not recorded yet that any district assembly of the Knights of Labor has voted to strike. On the other hand, the Brooklyn district, which is composed of railroad men, and, therefore, naturally supposably in sympathy with their fellows in the West, at a meeting, to-day, confined their expression of sympathy to a tender of financial aid,

but declined to strike. Locally several of the organizations, members of the federated trades, have given it to be understood that they do not intend to go out. Furthermore, it is known that there was a large conservative element in the representative trades meeting which passed the resolution having a strike in view, and it is understood that they have been earnestly at work ever since to minimize the results of that action. In the meantime continued improvement

in the railroad situation here and elsewhere, except at Sacramento and Oakland, Cal., is noted. At the former federal troops were landed, but the State militia stationed on the water front to cover their landing were fired on from ambush after the regulars had moved away, and a train which it was sought to send to San Francisco under guard of government troops was thrown from a trestle. The engineer and three soldiers were killed, and four soldiers

The general public, as well as organized labor, is looking forward with marked interest to the meeting of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor, perhaps the most powerful organization of the kind in the country, in this city to-morrow, and its action is expected to have a marked effect on the outcome of the present industrial struggle. It is known that the position of Samuel Gompers, its president, has been one of opposition to a sympathetic strike of federation men at this time, and that he looks on the existing situation as critical. He has invited the heads of other labor organizations to meet him here at that time, and the belief is that he will strenuously advocate a measure to bring the trouble to an

A new feature was injected into the situation when it was announced by some of the labor leaders that they were ready to go before the federal grand jury with proofs that the general managers of the railroads had conspired to delay mail trains as a part of their fight against the American Railway Union, and would ask that

body to indict them. FEW CHICAGOANS STRIKE.

Figures Given by the Labor Leaders Last Night.

CHICAGO, July 11 .- At labor headquarters to-night it was announced that the following unions had struck: Painters, 4.000; machine wood workers, 500; planing mill